## NEWS.

DR. EDUARD ZACHARIAS has been called to the directorate of the botanical garden at Hamburg.

THE KNIGHT'S CROSS of the Austrian Order of Leopold has been conferred upon Professor Dr. Julius Wiesner.

MR. J. G. LUCHMAN has been appointed Government Botanist of Vicoria, the post so ably filled for many years by the late Baron Ferdinand von Mueller.

PROFESSOR L. H. BAILEY, of Cornell University, sailed for Europe last month. The length of his stay remains uncertain. He is stopping at preent in Munich.

FROM Science we learn that Messrs. A. & C. Black will publish the lectures given by Dr. D. H. Scott at University College, London, last year, under the title of "Studies in fossil botany."

PROFESSOR ALFRED J. MCCLATCHIE, formerly of the Throop Polytechnic Institute, Pasadena, Cal., has been appointed professor of Agriculture and Horticulture in the University of Arizona, at Phoenix.

DR. RUDOLF A. PHILIPPI, for many years director of the National Museum of Santiago, Chili, has been obliged to retire from the duties of this post by reason of advancing years. He is now in his ninetieth year.

THE CURRENT NUMBERS (169 and 170) of Die natürlichen Pflansen familien are devoted to a continuation of the Musci, by Carl Müller, and the Dacryomycetineæ, Exobasidiineæ, and Hymenomycetineæ, by P. Hennings.

DR. D. S. JOHNSON, Instructor at Johns Hopkins University, will have charge of the botany at Cold Spring Harbor during next summer. Work is offered in "cryptogamic botany," "phænogamic botany," and "bacteriology."

PROFESSOR JOHN MACOUN has published in the Ottawa Naturalist (11:193-204. 1898) the third part of his "Cryptogamic Flora of Ottawa." It contains a continuation of the mosses, which cover some 220 numbers, and also the liverworts, 30 in number.

AN ADDRESS on "The province and problems of plant physiology," by Professor D. T. MacDougal, is published in Science (7:369-374. 1898). It is a clear and pungent statement concerning a field of work persistently misunderstood, even by teachers of botany.

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DR. J. C. ARTHUR'S paper on "The movement of protoplasm in coenocytic byphæ," read before the Botanical Society of America at its Toronto meeting, and briefly outlined in this journal (11:181. 1897), has been published the Annals of Botany (24:491-507. 1897).

Purdue University is publishing a series of leaflets on Nature Study. The botanical subjects thus far presented are "the foliage leaf," "the fower," "trees," and "a country school garden," by Professor Stanley Coultr. L. H. Bailey's "a children's garden" is also reprinted as one of the leaflets.

MR. JAMES BRITTEN has published (Jour. Bot. 36:90-94. 1898) an interesting discussion upon the fifty years' limit in nomenclature, proposed in the so-called Berlin rules. There seems to be no question that the rule, then if deemed desirable, would be impossible of application, involving as it does such indefinite requirements as "general use," "monograph," etc.

MR. CLIFTON D. Howe, of Burlington, Vt., very much desires to know the location of C. C. Frost's collection of liverworts. In connection with Professor L. R. Jones he is making a study of the Vermont Hepaticæ, and expected to be aided by the Frost collection. Not a single specimen has been found in the Frost herbarium, or those of Amherst, Harvard, or Columbia, and no one as yet has been able to give any clue as to the possible whereabouts of Frost's specimens.

A MEMORIAL SHEET has been issued in honor of the late Baron Sir Fermand von Mueller. In it we note that the supplemental volume of the Flora Australiensis, which was in preparation for the press at the time of his death, is to be published; also two volumes on his administration as Director of the Botanical Garden, comprising a biography and a complete bibliography. The executors are now making an effort to erect over the grave a suitable monument, and are asking subscriptions for this purpose.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT from the Herbarium of the Field Columbian Museum gives the information that during the last two years over 50,000 sheets have been accumulated, well scattered throughout the world, 16,000 of which are from North America. A detailed list indicates the states and collectors thiefly represented. The present arrangement of the herbarium is alphabetical by genera, the American genera in manilla covers, the European in green, the African in blue, the Asiatic in red, and the Oceanican in yellow.

THE NEW ENGLAND BOTANICAL CLUB has published its constitution and a list of officers and members. The officers are George Lincoln Goodale, litesident; Joseph Richmond Churchill, vice president; Edward Lothrop Rand, corresponding secretary; Emile Francis Williams, recording secretary and treasurer; Walter Deane, phænogamic curator; George Golding

Kennedy, cryptogamic curator. The club meets the first Friday of each month, excepting the summer months; and the herbarium is kept in the Harvard University Museum. The address of the secretary, Mr. Rand, is 740 Exchange Building, Boston.

WITH THE FIRST number of the fourth volume *The Forester* passes into the ownership of the American Forestry Association, which will publish it as the organ of the association. The only information as to its editorial management is the following from the proceedings of the association: The new journal is to be *The Forester*, being the paper heretofore published by Mr. John Gifford, of Princeton, N. J., which he has conveyed to the association. A newspaper correspondent has been secured as managing editor, assisted by a committee of the association, with Dr. Fernow as chairman. This number (of 24 pages) is devoted to the white pine situation.

THE Annals of Botany has published as a sort of preface to Volume XI, completed with the number for December 1897, a biographical sketch and portrait of Professor M. J. Berkeley. 'The sketch is prepared by Dr. Thise-ton-Dyer. Berkeley is said to have been the virtual founder of British mycology, his work in this field having begun in 1836, when he undertook for Sir William Hooker the description of the British species. It is stated that he has probably published descriptions of some 6000 species, with a skill and precision which has made this enormous work durable. In 1846 he began his study of diseases of plants, and is said to have been the first to attack the subject in a systematic manner. In 1857 he published his well-known Introduction to Cryptogamic Botany, which was the first comprehensive treatise of this kind in any language.

The first number of *Pharmaceutical Archives* has come to our table. It contains a paper on the "Comparative structure of the leaves of *Datura Stramonium*, *Atropa Belladonna*, and *Hyoscyamus niger*," by J. O. Schlotterbeck and A. Van Zwaluwenburg; "Structure of the twigs of *Fraximus Americana*, by R. H. Denniston, each illustrated by two plates; a continuation of Peckolt's "Folk-names of Brazilian plants and their products," and a continuation of Brown's "Chemical bibliography of morphine 1875-1896 from the *Pharmaceutical Review*. The new journal promises to have in it much material of value to botanists and bespeaks their support. Some details of style and typography have escaped the control of the editor in this number which will be corrected in the next issue. The plates, printed on both sides, are to be reprinted in proper form. The editor is Dr. Edward Kremers, of the University of Wisconsin.